The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I want to add to the statement I completed. In the situation Senator HATCH talked about and I commented on, you could the day before file a special motion and ask that the rules be set aside and that would take a two-thirds vote. So I guess that could be the supermajority he was talking about. It would be extremely difficult to do. You would have to file a notice the day before. I don't think that would likely happen. But I wanted to make sure the record was clear that I did not miss anything.

## BURMA

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I want to commend the President for renewing import sanctions against the repressive military junta in Burma. The quick action of both Congress and the President on this matter underscores America's commitment to freedom and justice in that country.

Unfortunately, there have been no significant developments inside Burma since I last spoke on this issue several weeks ago. In 2006, Burma is expected to assume chairmanship of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, ASEAN; there could be no greater loss of face to ASEAN or the region.

I am pleased that some of our allies in the European Union, E.U. have taken a principled stand over Burma's participation in the upcoming Asia-Europe Meeting, ADEM. However, the United Nations must do more to restore democracy to the Burmese people.

We need a full court press on the junta, which must entail the downgrading of diplomatic relations with the illegitimate State Peace and Development Council, SPDC, by placing its senior representative in Washington on the next flight to Southeast Asia. We do not have a U.S. Ambassador in Rangoon; the junta should not have one here.

I ran into the SPDC's "ambassador" in Washington at a July 4th celebration at the State Department, and told Mr. Linn Myaing to free Burmese democracy leader DAW Aung San Suu Kyi.

I find it incredible that someone from such an odious regime would be invited to celebrate the independence of the freest country in the world. Someone is clearly asleep at the wheel over in Foggy Bottom.

## HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

HONORING STAFF SGT. STEPHEN G. MARTIN

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, I rise today with a heavy heart and deep sense of gratitude to honor the life of a brave young man from Warsaw, IN. Staff Sgt. Stephen G. Martin, 39 years

old, died in the Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, DC, after sustaining serious injuries at the hands of a suicide bomber, just outside a U.S. military compound in Mosul, Iraq. Stephen sacrificed his own life to save the lives of hundreds of fellow soldiers by causing the suicide bomber to ignite the bomb before entering the compound. One other soldier also lost his life in this selfless and heroic action.

Stephen spent his early childhood and junior high years in Columbia City, IN. He then moved to Pennsylvania and graduated from East Pennsboro High School in 1983. Stephen later joined the Army's 101st Airborne Division and worked to become a member of the Trenton, NJ Police Department, until he moved to Rhinelander, WI where he was a sergeant in the department. Just last year, Stephen joined the Army Reserve 330th Military Police Detachment. He was deployed to Iraq to help train local police forces. Stephen's sister, Susan Fenker, told the Fort Wayne Journal Gazette that Stephen told his family "he was proud to help Iraqis build a free society and give hope to the next generation." With his entire life before him, Stephen chose to risk everything to fight for the values Americans hold close to our hearts, in a land halfway around the world.

Stephen was the twenty-ninth Hoosier soldier to be killed while serving his country in Operation Iraqi Freedom. This brave young soldier leaves behind his father, Jim; his mother, Carolyn; his wife, Kathy; his two daughters, Jessica and Brianna; his son, Seth; and stepdaughters Jackie, Jessica and Kaitlyn. May Stephen's children grow up knowing that their father gave his life so that young Iraqis will some day know the freedom they

enjoy.
Today, I join Stephen's family, his friends and all Americans in mourning his death. While we struggle to bear our sorrow over his death, we can also take pride in the example he set, bravely fighting to make the world a safer place. It is his courage and strength of character that people will remember when they think of Stephen, a memory that will burn brightly during these continuing days of conflict and grief.

Stephen was known for his dedicated spirit and his love of country. When looking back on the life of his late friend and co-worker, Rhinelander Police Chief Glenn Parmeter told the Fort Wayne Journal Gazette, "He was always a soldier striving to bring about a better life for everyone, whether as a Rhinelander police officer or a military policeman in Iraq." Today and always, Stephen will be remembered by family members, friends and fellow Hoosiers as a true American hero and we honor the sacrifice he made while dutifully serving his country.

As I search for words to do justice in honoring Stephen's sacrifice, I am reminded of President Lincoln's remarks as he addressed the families of the fallen soldiers in Gettysburg: "We cannot

dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here." This statement is just as true today as it was nearly 150 years ago, as I am certain that the impact of Stephen's actions will live on far longer than any record of these words.

It is my sad duty to enter the name of Stephen G. Martin in the official record of the United States Senate for his service to this country and for his profound commitment to freedom, democracy and peace. When I think about this just cause in which we are engaged, and the unfortunate pain that comes with the loss of our heroes, I hope that families like Stephen's can find comfort in the words of the prophet Isaiah who said, "He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces."

May God grant strength and peace to those who mourn, and may God be with all of you, as I know He is with Stephen.

## LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. On May 1, 2003, Senator Kennedy and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

On October 14, 1992, Robert K. Woelfel, a transgendered individual, was shot twice by a shotgun blast. Harold Maas, the assailant, claimed to have been assaulted by an unidentified transgendered individual the year before and allegedly shot Woelfel in retribution for that crime.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

## POLITICAL EXPEDIENCY

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I am struck by the way the Republican majority is managing the Senate. I have noted that we do not yet have a Federal budget resolution. It is July and we have as yet considered only one appropriations bill, and that one bill still has to be resolved with the House. We have yet even to consider the other 12 appropriations bills that are normally regarded as "must pass" legislation—that is unless Republicans intend to shut the Government down, again.